

§ 10.104

such certificates by the importing Government agency or office. If the merchandise arrived on a commercial carrier, the entry shall be supported by evidence of the right to make it.

[T.D. 77-23, 42 FR 2311, Jan. 11, 1977, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 10.104 Temporary importation entries for United States Government agencies.

The entry of articles brought into the United States temporarily by an agency or office of the United States Government and claimed to be exempt from duty under Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, Heading 9813, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), shall be made on Customs Form 7501. No bond shall be required if the agency or office files a stipulation in the form set forth in § 141.102(d) of this chapter. In those cases in which the provisions of Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), are not met, however, the port director will proceed as if a bond had been filed to cover the particular importation. Articles temporarily imported by a Government agency or office under this section are entitled to immediate delivery under the procedures set forth in § 10.101.

[T.D. 77-23, 42 FR 2311, Jan. 11, 1977, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988]

WHEAT

§ 10.106 [Reserved]

RESCUE AND RELIEF WORK

§ 10.107 Equipment and supplies; admission.

(a) There shall be admitted without entry and without the payment of duty or any tax imposed upon or by reason of importation of any article described in section 322(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(1) Before importation or as soon thereafter as possible, and in every case before the expiration of 10 days after importation, a report shall be made to the nearest Customs officer by the person in charge of sending the article from the foreign country, or by

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the person for whose account it was brought into the United States, stating the character, quantity, destination, and use to be made of the article.

(2) If practicable, the article shall be exported under Customs supervision. In any other case a report shall be made by the person in charge of the exportation as soon as possible after exportation to the Customs officer to whom the arrival was reported, stating the character, quantity, and circumstances of the exportation.

(b) In the case of each article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section, the port director shall satisfy himself as to whether the article was exported within a reasonable time, or that it has been properly expended or destroyed. If an article is so far destroyed, in connection with a use contemplated for it by section 322 (b) that it has only a salvage value, it shall not be required to be exported.

(c) Any article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section which is used in the United States otherwise than for a purpose contemplated for it by section 322(b), or which is not exported within 90 days after its arrival in the United States, or within such longer time as may be specially authorized by the port director or Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988]

PRODUCTS EXPORTED UNDER LEASE AND REIMPORTED

§ 10.108 Entry of reimported articles exported under lease.

Free entry shall be accorded under subheading 9801.00.20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the port director that the article for which free entry is claimed was duty paid on a previous importation or was previously entered free of duty pursuant to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, is being reimported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, was exported from the United States under a lease or similar